



Poster: A Procedure for Testing Applications Through Cloud Computing Elasticity

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► To cite this version:

Michel Albonico, Jean-Marie Mottu, Gerson Sunyé. Poster: A Procedure for Testing Applications Through Cloud Computing Elasticity. JDoc Day - ED STIM, Apr 2016, Nantes, France. 2016. hal-01317543

HAL Id: hal-01317543

<https://hal.science/hal-01317543>

Submitted on 18 May 2016

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A Procedure for Testing Applications Through Cloud Computing Elasticity

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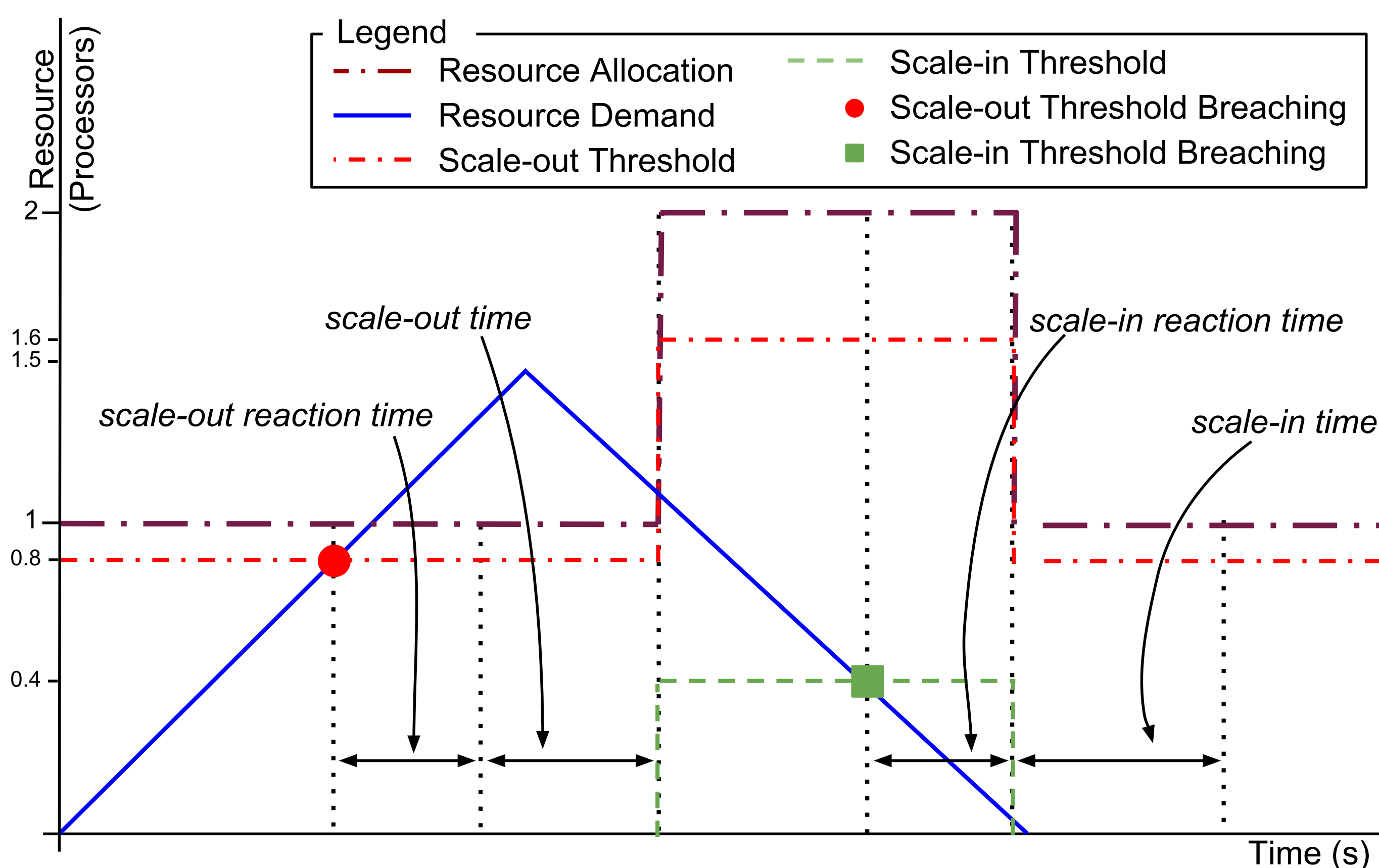
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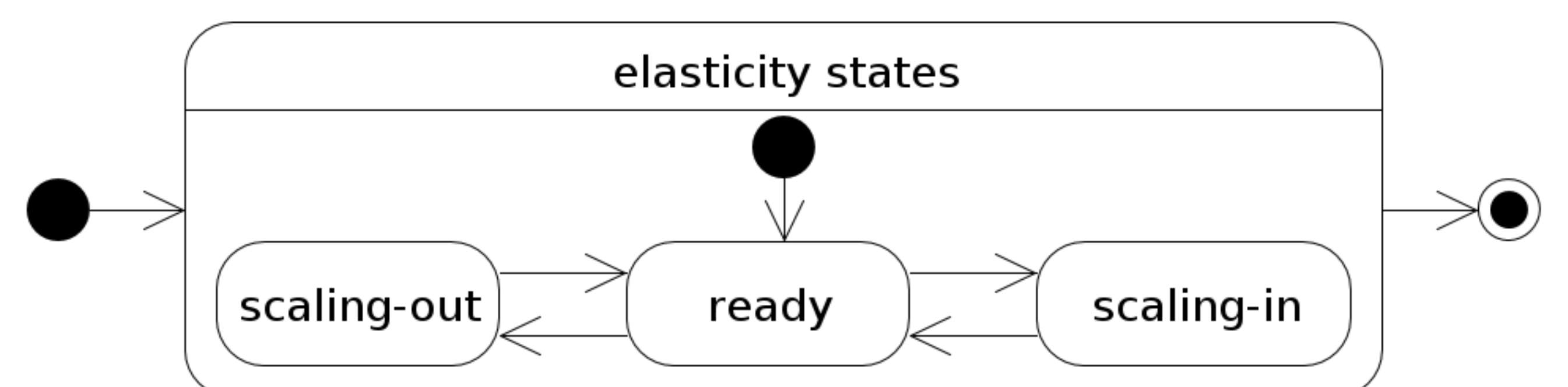
1 Elasticity

- It is the ability of a cloud infrastructure to variate its resources according to demand.
- The resource demand varies over time:
 - When it increases, it may breach the **scale-out threshold**, and remain higher for a while (**scale-out reaction time**). Then, a new resource is added, which takes some time (**scale-out time**);
 - When it decreases, it may breach the **scale-in threshold**, and remain lower for a while (**scale-in reaction time**). Then, the additional resource is removed (within the **scale-in time**).



2 Elasticity States

- A Web application starts by being exposed to the **ready state**: when the resource is steady;
- If a new resource starts being added, the application is exposed to the **scaling-out state**: period while the resource is being added;
- If a resource starts being released, the application is exposed to the **scaling-in state**: period while the resource is being released.

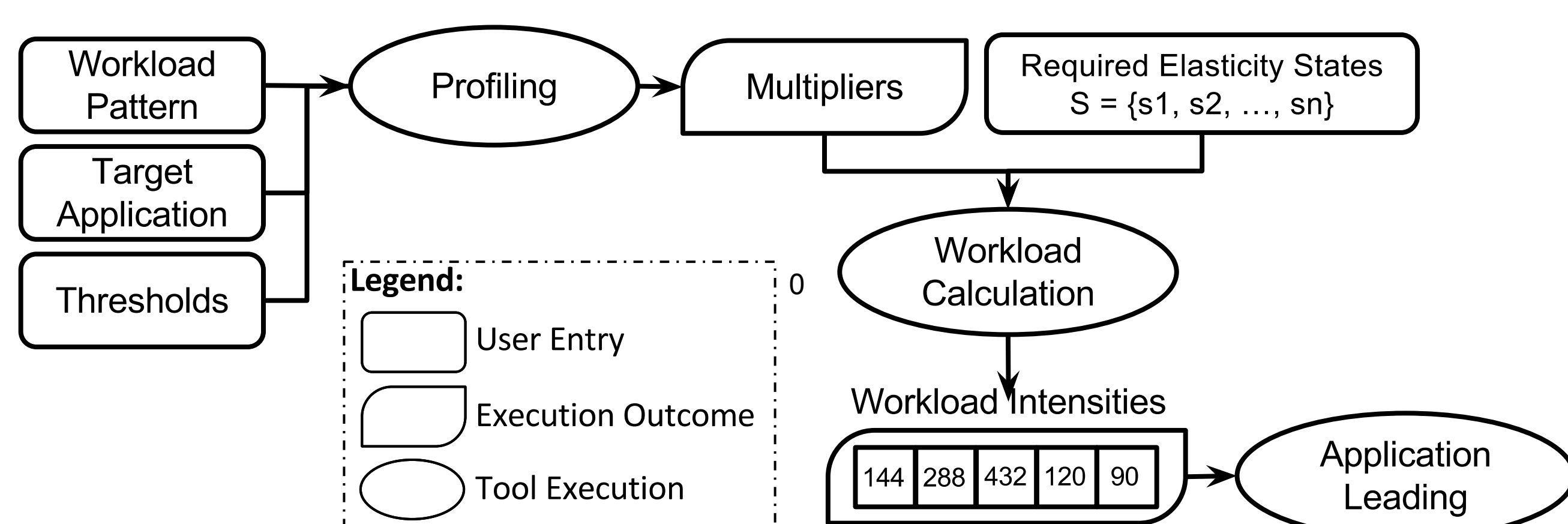


3 Research Problem

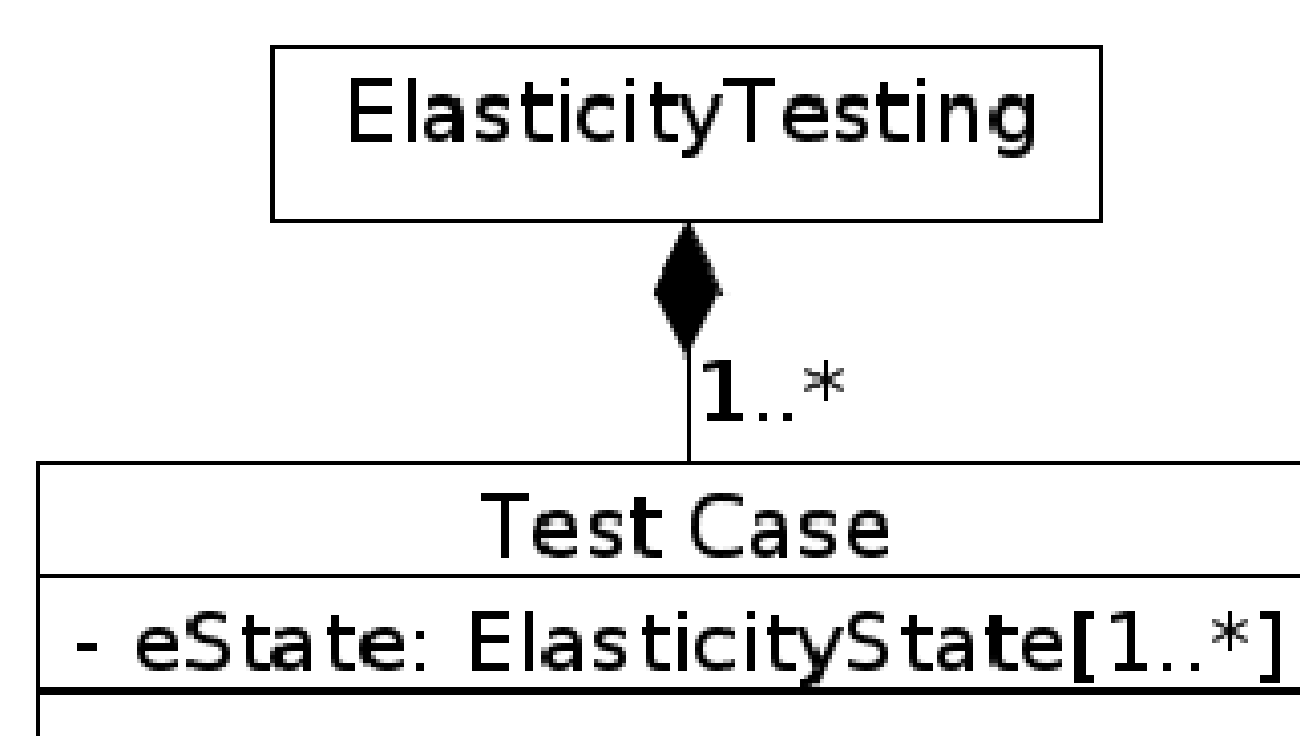
- Errors may happen at any elasticity state. Therefore, we should test applications at every elasticity state;
- Sometimes, we need a specific sequence of elasticity states, e.g., for regression testing, bug reproduction, etc.
- We propose an approach that controls the required sequence of elasticity states, and in parallel, tests the application dynamically, according to the current elasticity state.

4 Our Approach

a) Elasticity Control Workflow



b) Test Suite Metamodel



c) Test Algorithm

```

Data: Test Specification  $T$ , Execution Timeout  $eto$ 
 $mon \leftarrow monitor()$ ;
 $i = 0$ ;
 $t_{begin} \leftarrow current\_time$ ;
while  $t_{begin} - current\_time < eto$  do
  foreach  $tc \in T.testCases$  do
     $i = i + 1$ ;
     $cs_i \leftarrow mon.currentState()$ ;
    if  $tc.states.contains(cs_i)$  then
       $V^{cs_i, tc} \leftarrow run(tc)$ ;
    end
  end
end
end
    
```

5 Experiment Result

- We lead MongoDB through a sequence of elasticity states;
- We find non-functional errors at different elasticity states;
- We correctly assign the test verdicts to the elasticity states.

6 Conclusion and Future Work

- Our approach is able to control the required elasticity states, and test the application dynamically, in parallel.
- **Future work:**
 - Functional test cases, and generic cloud applications.